

HUNSHAVE TANKS AND NEW GAS FOR THEIR BIG DRIVE

Attack On West Is Momentarily Expected

Grim Alhes Show Confidence In Themselves

LONDON, February 20.—(Associated Press)—The great German offensive is expected momentarily, according to official reports received from General Haig at the British headquarters in France. The weather has cleared and a resumption of activities on a large scale is again possible. Tremendous activity behind the German lines is reported.

Prisoners taken in recent raids tell of the strenuous preparations that have been made by von Hindenburg for this mighty effort. Tanks of a new design and in large numbers have been manufactured and brought to the front, while a new gas, reported to be of the deadliest nature, is to be employed by the attackers.

BRITISH GRIMLY WAIT

Word of what may be expected has been passed up and down the lines where the British are waiting grimly for the worst that von Hindenburg may offer, confident in their ability to hold and to shatter in one mighty battle the whole idea of Prussian supremacy.

The grand attack is to be made, according to the information obtained by General Haig, against the section held by the British, with some few Portuguese troops, the sector between St. Quentin and Arras. The French front extends on the south from a point below St. Quentin, while other French divisions are operating to the north of Arras and into Flanders. It is against the British principally that the blow will fall.

SURPRISE TO PRECEDE

According to reports from prisoners, the offensive will start with an attempted surprise attack by the tanks, preceded by great waves of a new, mysterious gas. In the wake of the tanks the infantry will advance and it is upon the massed weight of the infantry and the great number of machine guns to be employed that the main reliance of von Hindenburg is placed. The German preparations also include the bringing forward of great numbers of mobile batteries.

The Kaiser is putting every ounce of his strength into this blow to be delivered. It is his supreme gamble. If he fails it means the end of Prussianism and the death of militarism.

The Allies have the superiority of men and of guns along the expected front and are awaiting the opening of the battle in supreme confidence.

RAIDING PARTIES BUSY

On Monday and yesterday the British carried out a series of raids from Flanders on the southern edge of the Houthout Woods, to the old Arras front. One extensive raid was carried through successfully south of Lens, in which the Canadians took a number of prisoners.

The raids in Flanders assumed almost the magnitude of a battle, in which prisoners taken state the Germans suffered heavy casualties. The French also raided at a number of points, their attacks alternating with the British. A number of prisoners were taken.

British aviators have also been busy, a number of battles being fought over the lines on Sunday. Ten German machines were shot down inside the British lines and six others were disabled and forced to descend.

DIED OF DISEASE CAUGHT IN BELGIUM

COURAGE SPRINGS, February 20.—(Associated Press)—Major Robert Dutton, U. S. A., retired, died at a sanatorium here yesterday from tuberculosis, which he contracted while he was serving in Belgian relief work under Herbert Hoover. Major Dutton was in Manila at his capture, following the defeat of the Spanish fleet by Admiral Dewey.

COSSACK HETMAN TAKES OWN LIFE

Kaledines Refuses To Live When His Cossacks Vote To Turn Authority To Slavs

LONDON, February 20.—(Associated Press)—Despatches from Petrograd report the death of General Kaledines, hetman of the Cossacks, who led his fighters into a revolt against the government established by Kerensky and who was later elected as president of the Republic of the Don Cossacks. General Kaledines, committed suicide according to this report, taking his life as a protest against the decision reached by the government of his Republic at Novo Tcherkassk to resign their power and transfer authority over their country to the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council.

The news of the self destruction of their leader brought about a revolution of sentiment among the Cossacks, says the report, and the decision to resign was withdrawn by vote and orders issued for the Cossacks to mobilize to meet the Bolshevik army reported to be marching against Novo Tcherkassk.

Further complications for the Bolsheviks are reported from Finland, where the successes of the Red Guards have brought about a decision on the part of Germany to intervene immediately. The German strength will be thrown to the support of the Finnish counter revolutionists.

Petrograd reports that the White Guards have been cornered north of the Gulf of Bothnia by the Red Guards and are retreating eastward, surrendering many important towns to the Red Guards.

Hun Air Murderers Congratulated By the Crown Prince

GENEVA, February 20.—(Associated Press)—The German Crown Prince telegraphed to the German airmen his congratulations on the accomplishments of the air men who made raids on London a few days ago. The aviators were successful in killing a considerable number of non-combatants, principally women and children.

TUSCANY SURVIVORS INCREASE IN NUMBER

Latest Count Shows Thirty-seven More Saved

WASHINGTON, February 20.—(Associated Press)—The number of American soldiers lost when the Tuscanian was torpedoed by a German submarine was discovered yesterday to be less than was formerly believed. Revised figures of the Associated Press check against available official records show thirty-seven men formerly not accounted for to be survivors of the great disaster.

ICEMEN URGED TO LET NATURE DO IT

WASHINGTON, February 20.—(Associated Press)—The food administration yesterday issued a circular addressed to the ice manufacturers of the Nation, urging them to be as sparing as possible in the use of ammonia for the manufacture of artificial ice and asking that natural ice be used when ever possible. The munition manufacturers' demand for ammonia in the manufacture of high explosives is great and the supply is threatened.

DEALERS VOLUNTARILY REDUCE RICE PRICES

The potential power of the food administration in Honolulu was revealed yesterday when Japanese rice dealers voluntarily reduced the price of rice several points.

The action of the Japanese rice dealers is attributed to the threat that rice was to be the next thing to be tackled after the fish situation is disposed of. The dealers held a meeting which had been hastily called and announced price reductions from \$8.30 and \$8.40 to \$8.00 and \$8.10 per hundred pounds.

The price on rice has been inflated considerably. It is reported, by hoarding of rice on Kauai and in other rice producing localities. Much complaint concerning the prices on this Japanese staple have been pouring in to the office of the food administrator which became known among the Japanese dealers.

The price change will take effect today.

BEWARE OF COLDS

Children are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii. Adv.

HUN ATTEMPT TO AMBUSH OUR MEN FRUSTRATED

Sentry Gives Alarm and Machine Guns Disperse Enemy With Loss. Saving American Patrol; No Casualties Sustained

THE AMERICAN FRONT IN FRANCE, February 20.—(Associated Press)—But for the watchfulness and quickness of an American sentry, a patrol of Uncle Sam's men in khaki would have fallen victims to German bullets, according to an official report. The American patrol had made its way into "No Man's Land" and was approaching the German defenses. The Germans, who have become aware of Pershing's men on account of recent experiences, were on the lookout for them and had arranged an ambush.

The patrol would have fallen into the trap had it not been for the sentry, who saw the Huns and sounded a warning.

The German ambush proved a boomarang, for American machine guns opened up on the Kaiser's men and dispersed them. Some are believed to have fallen before the American fire. None of the Americans was wounded.

Since the men in khaki took over the sector they now occupy, they have been giving "Fritz" good reason to keep awake. Virtually every night patrols go over the top and investigate the dangerous ground lying between the German and American trenches. Frequently they approach close to the German defenses and interfere materially with the plans of the Hun commanders.

General Pershing reported yesterday that Charles E. Jones, of Pittsburgh, a member of the aviation section of the signal corps, had been accidentally killed in France. He also reported that four soldiers had been slightly wounded.

SUPREME BODY TO PLAN WAR NEEDED

Allied Cause Faces Disaster Unless It Is Created In Opinion of President

WASHINGTON, February 20.—(Associated Press)—The creation of a central body made up of representatives of all the Allies and the United States for the conduct of the war is an absolute necessity unless they are to run the risk of grave disaster, is the official opinion held both here and in London, as expressed by President Wilson and Lloyd George.

Lloyd George, speaking in the house of commons yesterday, according to despatches received here, asserted that the conclusions reached at the recent meeting of the supreme war council at Versailles concerning the general war plan were formed without a single dissenting voice.

Lloyd George emphasized his insistence upon the adoption of the plan by announcing that if the house repudiated the policy for which he was responsible, he would resign.

The American representatives at Versailles, Lloyd George asserted, declared with irresistible power and logic for the expansion of the power of the supreme war council. He announced at the same time that General Sir Henry Seymour Rawlinson had been appointed to represent England at Versailles.

In official circles here no surprise was expressed over the statement of Lloyd George and his demand for a united central war council to which the United States shall be a party. It is known unofficially that President Wilson is convinced that the allied cause will be in grave danger unless such a central body is created to plan the conduct of the war.

CZERNIN IS GOING TO RUMANIA FOR PEACE

AMSTERDAM, February 20.—(Associated Press)—Foreign Minister Czernin of Austria will proceed to Rumania soon, it is announced, for preliminary peace discussions with the government of Rumania. The other Central Powers will also send representatives.

SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN UNDERGOES OPERATION

WASHINGTON, February 20.—(Associated Press)—Senator George Chamberlain was operated on for appendicitis yesterday. The operation was successful, the surgeons report, and Senator Chamberlain is on the road to recovery.

EIGHT SAILORS HURT BY EXPLOSION ON CRUISER

WASHINGTON, February 20.—(Associated Press)—Eight men were injured on the cruiser Montana yesterday by the explosion of a cartridge as while the warship was engaged in target practice.

HOG ISLAND SHIPYARD SPENDING UNDER FIRE

WASHINGTON, February 20.—(Associated Press)—The secret service has begun an investigation of the enormous expenditures for government buildings at the Hog Island Shipyards which have aroused considerable comment recently. It has been intimated that some of the expenditures are not regular.

EASTERN REPORTS CONTRADICTORY AND CONFUSING

Bolsheviki Surrender. Will Fight On Or Overthrown By Social Democrats—Each Statement Has Its Official Authority

GERMANS OCCUPY LUTSK AND DVINSK

Trotsky Sends Telegram To Vienna To Find Out Whether Austria Is At War With Russia Or Prepared To Carry Out Agreements

AMSTERDAM, February 20.—(Associated Press)—A welter of contradictory reports dealing with the situation in Russia, the Cossack Republic to the south and Finland are being received from miles of the capital. What is reported to be an official statement by Lenin, however, the decision of the Bolsheviks to surrender stating that there is nothing further left for Russia than to sign the peace treaty demanded by Lenin and on the lines dictated by von Kuhlmann.

Another report announces the overthrow of the Bolshevik government while still another states that the Russian forces in the field have been told to resist to the last the German advance, after proposals have been made to the German soldiers for a soldiers' peace.

German Advance Begins Berlin officially announces that the Germans have begun a general advance against Petrograd on a front extending from the Gulf of Riga as far south as Lutzk. It also officially announced that the Germans have taken and occupied Lutzk, without fighting, and have entered Dvinsk, the advance reaching the city just as the Russians were attempting to penetrate the bridge over the Dvina River. The Germans are under the command of General von Linsingen.

An early despatch yesterday from Petrograd reported an official statement signed by Lenin and Trotsky, in which a protest is voiced against the German determination to resume the war and saying that the Bolsheviks will now be forced to declare their readiness to sign the peace treaty as dictated by the delegates of the Quadruple Alliance at Brest-Litovsk.

Bolsheviki Overthrown?

On top of this comes a report, by way of Vasa, Finland, stating that apparently authentic reports have reached here from Petrograd that the Bolshevik government, following its announcement of a readiness to surrender, has been overthrown by the Social Democrats, who have formed a new government under the leadership of Tchernoff.

Stockholm papers have received despatches stating the general order of arms against Petrograd, Russian minister of war, to the Russian armies in the field. These orders state that the Russians, whenever they encounter in sailing Germans must first attempt to enter into communication with the German soldiers, disarming the officers to the soldiers they must propose a soldiers' peace. If they fail to secure this they must then resist the advance of the Germans to the full extent of their power.

A Petrograd despatch states that Trotsky has been appointed food director for Russia, with unlimited power.

Would Like To Know

From Berne is forwarded a Vienna statement that Trotsky has telegraphed to Count Czernin saying that Germany having reestablished a state of war with Russia, he requests to be informed whether Austria also considers herself in a state of war or whether the Austrian government still believes it possible to realize the agreements entered into at Petrograd between the Austrian and the Russian representatives.

SOCIALISTS' AIMS SAME AS WILSON'S

PARIS, February 20.—(Associated Press)—President Wilson, in his recent address setting forth the aims for which America entered the war, for which that country is fighting, expressed the war aims of the French Socialist party, according to a statement issued here yesterday by Albert Thomas, former minister of munitions. The Socialists have the same purposes in the war that Mr. Wilson had, asserted Thomas.

ROLLER SKATES USED BY GIRLS SAVE TIME

HILLINGS, Montana, February 7.—(Associated Press)—Office girls who played here by a transcontinental telephone company were roller skating, carrying the messages from room to room.

Use of roller skates by our check girls has resulted in the distribution of telegrams in our office from 200 to 100 percent.

At first it was difficult for the girls to become used to the skates, but now they move about the floor with ease and with far less exertion than when they walked.

AVIATOR BURNED WHEN AIRPLANE CATCHES FIRE

DALLAS, Texas, February 20.—(Associated Press)—Victor Dennis, of Detroit, was badly burned yesterday when the airplane in which he was flying caught fire. He succeeded in making a landing in safety, except for his burns.

BAKER TILTS LID ON BOOZE Soldiers May Drink Now With Friends

WASHINGTON, February 20.—(Associated Press)—The booze lid for men in uniform has been tilted. It is now clamped down all around no more and hereafter if a friend invites a soldier to dinner he may serve him appetizers, between-bites refreshments and cocktails, always providing the home is not within the dry zones surrounding army camps.

This relaxation of the army regulations was announced by the war department last night. The regulations have been amended and will permit the serving of intoxicants in private homes to officers and men who are guests. Officers and men are likewise permitted to serve themselves with intoxicants in their own homes and to treat their friends as well.

There is no amendment of the regulations affecting the zones surrounding army camps, however, strict prohibition within these zones being included in the provisions of the Selective Draft Act.

CITY GOES AHEAD WITH ITS PLAN

While the war department is loosening up in its home restrictions on soldiers in uniform, the city board of aldermen is going ahead to make the prohibition against men in uniform more effective.

Last night, at the meeting of the board, the fight which has been under way against the Bellini finance was called off, when Assistant City Attorney Criss, presented several amendments to the measure. The ordinance, as amended, passed its second reading and was ordered printed without further opposition on the part of those who objected to its unconstitutionality.

The amendments to the ordinance designed to give the sheriff more power in handling liquor cases where soldiers are concerned relate to instances where liquor has been obtained for bona fide medical purposes. This is made a defense in liquor cases but is made subject to the judgment of magistrates or juries who are trying the cases brought under the new ordinance.

Mr. Criss's brief of his position with respect to the need for the ordinance and the procedure and laws which make it constitutional, in his opinion, was accepted at its face value and passed without comment. His principal contention with respect to the constitutionality is from an opinion of the United States Supreme Court which he quotes as saying: "The state may select, distinguish and classify its objects of legislation and make different regulations as to persons and property according as they are differently situated."

Whether yesterday's change of face on the part of the war department will affect in any way the proposed city ordinance remains to be seen.

Government Should Own Railroads Says Johnson

WASHINGTON, February 20.—(Associated Press)—Permanent government ownership of the railroads was advocated yesterday by Senator Hiram Johnson of California, in an address in the senate.

Senator Johnson took the floor to oppose the senate draft of the amendment to the railroad bill which provides that the government shall retain control of the railroads for only a limited period after the war is ended.

The government, now that it has control of the railroads, should never give it up, asserted the California senator, government control should become government ownership.

Senator Johnson also opposed the rate of compensation which the senate bill proposes shall be paid the railroads for their temporary retention by the government. He held that it is far too high.

The California senator digressed to express emphatic approval of President Wilson's stand against secret diplomacy, which the President has said is largely accountable for the maelstrom of war into which the world has been plunged.

President Wilson's policy of addressing congress in an "open forum of the world" was also highly commended by Senator Johnson.

BRITISH ENGINEERS WOULD RATHER NOT DRAFT CONVENTION HAS BEEN SIGNED

Reject Proposal That Some Should Go To Front To Help Out Men In Trenches

LONDON, February 20.—(Associated Press)—The Amalgamated Society of Engineers, one of the powerful labor unions of Great Britain, has rejected the proposals of the government as outlined in the Man Power Act. The vote of the society, taken by plebiscite, stands 121,017 against the proposal and 27,470 in favor of it.

The Man Power Act is a measure recently passed in parliament to increase the British fighting force at the front by recruiting men from munition factories who had previously been exempted to protect them in certain occupations. The bill divides the essential industries into three classes, in which 1,000,000 exempted men were employed. From the first class men were taken from the second, one-half the fit men from the third, about one-third. It was estimated that the bill would increase the available fighting forces by 150,000. In presenting the bill it was stated that the total enrollment in the British army was 250,000. Exempted men had contributed 150,000; Scotland, 62,000; Wales, 180,000; Ireland, 170,000; the dominions and colonies, 900,000. The remaining 1,000,000, composed of munition fighting troops, labor corps, engineers and similar workers, were from India, Africa, and other dependencies.

As the exemption and then payment of a bonus made with the labor leaders when conscription was first decided upon, it is necessary to have their concurrence in the new measure.

LIKELIKE MATE'S LICENSE SUSPENDED

Federal Inspectors Robert T. Bains and Thomas H. Healey have suspended the license of Louis M. Everett, first officer of the Lakelike, for thirty days for the grounding of the latter Island steamer on Punaia Reef, Maui.

He had pleaded guilty to carelessness and negligence in changing the course of the vessel, which resulted in the Lakelike going aground on February 8.

Chief David Napier, master of the Lakelike, has been sent a letter ordering him to give orders to the quarter master from the deck instead of from the bridge to the officer in charge of the vessel. He is threatened with a suspension of his license if he again commits an infraction of the maritime law.

The evidence given at the meeting indicated that the mate had charged the course of the Lakelike along the Makihouli reef at three o'clock on the morning.

BAKER INSPECTS CAMPS

WASHINGTON, February 20.—(Associated Press)—Secretary of War Baker has made an official inspection of Camp Gordon, Wheeler and Hancock, where thousands of men are undergoing training for service in France. He reported that the conditions found at all of the camps inspected.

PROHIBITION BILL INTRODUCED BY KUHIO; REPORTED

Will Soon Become Law Declares Report

Accepts Principle of Shafroth Measure

WASHINGTON, February 19.—(Special to The Advertiser)—

The house committee on Territories, to which was referred a Hawaiian Prohibition Bill introduced by Delegate Kuhio, yesterday voted a favorable report on the measure without discussion.

The Hawaiian Delegate made a statement of his desires in the matter, announcing that he was speaking with the direct authority for and on behalf of the native Hawaiians.

The bill is practically a duplicate of the Shafroth Bill, now before the senate. It provides for immediate bone-dry prohibition for the Islands, to remain in effect during the period of the war, with a provision that the question of its further enforcement may be submitted to the voters of Hawaii on a plebiscite.

Apparently the bill will meet with slight opposition in either house or senate and every indication is that it will soon become law.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

KUHIO EVIDENTLY FALLS INTO LINE

It is evident from the above despatch, received yesterday by The Advertiser from its regular Washington correspondent, that the Delegate has been induced to accept the bill which Senators Shafroth and Sheppard had presented in the senate some weeks ago and upon which a good deal of work has already been done. When the Delegate left for the Capital it was after he had explained to some of his closest friends and advisers in Hawaii that he desired a prohibition measure without any plebiscite provision, either before the bill went into effect or after the war.

Without being aware of this, a majority of the prohibition advocates in Hawaii urged Delegate Kuhio to support the Shafroth Bill, pointing out its obvious advantages over previous bills introduced to provide prohibition for Hawaii.

United Support Certain

It is certain that there will be a united support to this new bill of Kuhio's, however. Yesterday the Anti-Saloon League of Hawaii sent a wireless message to Dr. John W. Wadman, their representative at Washington, to back Kuhio in every way in his prohibition efforts, while the Delegate's acceptance of the principles of the measure already under way through the senate will strengthen the chances for that bill and make whatever compromises may be necessary in conference a matter of form.

Secretary Daniels Kokuas

Secretary of the Navy Daniels, in letters addressed to Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, copies of which reached Honolulu on a recent mail, says he hopes that Hawaii will be made "bone dry". One letter on this subject dated January 23 says in part:

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 16th, enclosing a copy of a cablegram from the Governor of Hawaii, and requesting such action in accordance therewith as may be practicable under the provisions of the Act of May 18, 1917, made applicable to the navy by that of October 6, 1917.

"I am sure that you will understand that my views regarding the desirability of prohibition in the Territory of Hawaii are in agreement with those of the Governor, particularly in view of the beneficial effects resulting therefrom to members of the naval service located there, or indeed at any other place in our country.

"The question of regulations to be issued by the President under the terms of the acts above mentioned is now under careful consideration, in conjunction with the war department. I have conferred with the secretary of war on the subject of your letter and trust that some means may be found of complying with the wishes of the Governor in this matter."

"The latter letter is as follows:

"I am very glad you have taken up with the secretary of war the question of the prohibition of the liquor trade in Hawaii. I understand that a bill is pending in congress and was introduced by a gentleman of Hawaii, who was here a few days ago, that he believed congress would pass an act at this session for the prohibition of liquor in Hawaii. I am looking into the matter so far as it relates to the navy department."

Lame and Achy Every Morning?



There's little peace when your kidneys are weak and while at first there may be nothing more serious than dull backache, sharp, stabbing pains, head aches, dizzy spells and kidney irregularities, you must not quickly to avoid the more serious trouble, dropsy, gravel, gout, Bright's disease. Use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, the remedy that is so warmly recommended here and everywhere.

"When Your Head Is Lame, Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy, ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers, or will be sent on receipt of money to the H. J. Drake Drug Co., Boston, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. (Advertisement.)